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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/602,284	06/23/2003	Edward Michael Hansburg	1521-261U1	9122
570	7590	06/10/2004	EXAMINER	
AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD L.L.P. ONE COMMERCE SQUARE 2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-7013			HAMDAN, WASSEEM H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2854	

DATE MAILED: 06/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/602,284 Wasseem H Hamdan	HANSBURG, EDWARD MICHAEL Art Unit 2854

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 May 2004.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-8 and 14-17 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 9-13 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 June 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/02/04.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Election/Restrictions***

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group III claims 9-13 in Response Restriction Requirement filed on May 17, 2004 is acknowledged.

2. Claims 1-8 and 14-17 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the Response Restriction Requirement filed on May 17, 2004.

### ***Drawings***

3. The drawings are objected to because boxes 12, 14, 18, 26 and 34 require descriptive legend . A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 9-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Estabrooks (US Patent (6,633,740 B2) in view of Ohshio et al. (US Patent 6,557,795 B1), and further in view of Kobayashi et al. (US Patent 5,008,710).

Regarding claim 9, Estabrooks discloses a system for continuous printing [column 7, lines 41-47], the system comprising:

a sheet printer [21; 77] which receives sheets of print media and outputs printed-on sheets of the print media [FIG. 3],

an edge sensor [32; 40] which senses a leading edge of each of the printed-on sheets when output from said printer [column 11, lines 38-39];

a controller [51] which receives an output signal from said edge sensor [signal line between 40 and 51] indicating the detection of the leading edge and synchronizes , based upon the output signal, said sheet printer [20; 51; column 12, lines 54-57];

Estabrooks discloses the essential elements of the claimed invention except for a rewind to cause a trailing edge and the leading edge of each successive sheet received by said rewind to be butted one to the other on the rewind. Ohshio et al. teaches a rewind [7] to cause a trailing edge [FIG. 5 (the second rectangle from the top)] and the leading edge [FIG. 5 (the top rectangle)] of each successive sheet received by said rewind to be butted one to the other on the rewind [column 36, lines 1-2. Ohshio et al. discloses “narrowing spatial intervals between sheets arranged end to end in the winding”, narrowing could very be possible to go to almost zero in order to save space on the rewind and eventually store more sheets on the rewind, and then the sheets are butted one to the other, which meets the claim language]. It would have been

obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of Estabrooks by including a rewind to cause a trailing edge and the leading edge of each successive sheet received by said rewind to be butted one to the other on the rewind, since having a rewind to cause a trailing edge and the leading edge of each successive sheet received by said rewind to be butted one to the other on the rewind would be beneficial for the purpose of handling the final product such as storage and or shipping to make the final product ready for the next step of handling the final product.

Estabrooks and Ohshio et al. together disclose the essential elements of the claimed invention except for a rewind, which receives the printed-on sheets output from said printer. Kobayashi et al. teaches a rewind which receives the printed-on sheets output from said printer [72; column 4, lines 39-40]. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to further modify the teachings of Estabrooks by including a rewind which receives the printed-on sheets output from said printer, since it would be beneficial for the purpose of handling the final printed product such as storage and or shipping.

Regarding claim 10, Estabrooks discloses the essential elements of the claimed invention except for wherein said sheet binder attaches the successive sheets one upon the other. Ohshio et al. teaches wherein said sheet binder attaches the successive sheets one upon the other [column 37, line 67; column 38, lines 1-3]. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill

in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of Estabrooks by including wherein said sheet binder attaches the successive sheets one upon the other, since having a sheet binder attaches the successive sheets one upon the other would be beneficial for the purpose of keeping the sheets together for later use, especially when they are unwound from the feed. Ohshio et al. is silent about a sheet binder interposed between said sheet printer and said rewind, but it is obvious to have a sheet binder interposed between said sheet printer and said rewind, because the process of binding has to be done after printing and before winding. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of Ohshio et al. by including a sheet binder interposed between said sheet printer and said rewind, since it would be beneficial for making sure that the sheets are binded together after printing, so they become a final product to store and transport to the costumer.

Regarding claim 11, Estabrooks discloses wherein said sheet printer is an electrophotographic printer [column 1, line 14].

Regarding claim 12, Estabrooks discloses further including a cutter which forms the sheets of print media by cutting [15] one of roll [10]

6. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Estabrooks (US Patent 6,633,740 B2) in view of Ohshio et al. (US Patent 6,557,795 B1) and Kobayashi et al. (US Patent 5,008,710) as applied to claims 9-12 above, and further in view of applicant admitted prior art (Okidata Corporation).

Estabrooks, Ohshio et al. and Kobayashi et al. together disclose the essential elements of the claimed invention except for wherein the sheet printer is capable of printing on sheets at least as long as about 47 inches. Applicant admitted prior art (Okidata Corporation) teaches that the sheet printer is capable of printing on sheets at least as long as about 47 inches [specification page 4, lines 26-28]. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to further modify the teachings of Estabrooks by including that the sheet printer is capable of printing on sheets at least as long as about 47 inches, since it would be beneficial for the purpose of meeting specific application that require a sheet about 47 inches long.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wasseem H Hamdan whose telephone number is (571) 272-2166. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (first Friday off) 6:30 AM- 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew H Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Wasseem H. Hamdan

May 27, 2004



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